

SINCE the beginning of white settlement on this continent the Canadian beaver has been recognized as one of the most industrious and intelligent of animals and as possessing a considerable degree of engineering sagacity. A reminder of this animal's skill and industry is contained in the story of eight beaver trapped in Southern Manitoba in August, 1941, and moved to the Fisher River Fur Project Area, west of Lake Winnipeg.

The first large-scale projects of this kind for conservation of beaver were situated in the region immediately southeast of Juneau Bay, where the Hudson's Bay Company's activities had been carried on 200 years earlier. The company's old headquarters, a Dominion Department of Mines and Resources, and the Hudson's Bay Company now have participated in the development of these large beaver preserves, with a total area of approximately 50,000 square miles. After a sufficient beaver population has been built up on these preserves, limited numbers of pelts may be taken annually by Indian trappers under a system of strict control that ensures maintenance at all times of an adequate breeding stock. This plan benefits all concerned, for it is resulting in a large permanent popu-

the region of more than a century. Latest reports are that this colony is making good progress and a number of new dams and lodges are already in evidence in the Park. Beavers have also been reintroduced into Elk Island National Park in Alberta after an absence of many years and it is expected that they will soon form an important part of the attractions of that famous wild animal park.

The propellers involved in the test were manufactured 1,000 miles apart by manufacturers whose peacetime activity is in widely different fields. Notwithstanding these factors, the propellers were interchanged without a hitch.

The basic principle of the declaration is that retribution should be visited only upon the "guilty and responsible," who must be sought out, handed over to justice and judged; "guilt and responsibility" are defined as attaching to those who "ordered these crimes, perpetrated them, or in any way participated in them."

The tax bill paid by the C-N-R in a single year (Federal, Municipal, and Sales taxes) could build more than 5,000 workers homes under the War time Housing plan.

In 1941 the CNR purchased goods to the value of 100 million dollars. It paid for this the Railway had to haul 1,000 tons of freight. 5 billion miles, equivalent to 16,000 round trips between the East and the Moon.

The CNR is the only railway in North America which operates a ship-building yard. This is turning out naval vessels and cargo ships—one of the many big railway war jobs.

Shenandoah
The Big
Railway
Market Basket

A black and white illustration of a woman from the waist up. She is wearing a light-colored jacket with a dark, repeating geometric pattern. Underneath, she wears a dark top with a light-colored, possibly lace or ruffled, collar. Her hair is styled in soft waves, and she wears a decorative headpiece or bow on top. The background is dark and textured. In the upper left corner, there is a small, stylized illustration of a classical architectural element, possibly a scroll or a part of a pediment.

Here's your cotton jiffy-look exclusive—costs about a dollar—looks like a cashmere. This pattern is a warm enough for chilly evening. Pattern 7350 contains instructions for jacket in sizes 12-14, 16-18; illustrations of stitches; materials needed. To obtain this pattern, send \$2.00 in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plain, full Name, Address and Pattern Number.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Manpower officials have begun counting the ranks of prisoners to increase the labor supply vital to Australian war industries.

Appointment of Col. John Fitzgerald Preston, 49, of the Royal Canadian Artillery as officer commanding a west coast fortress was announced.

Reservation Indians, schools boys and men and women in urban centers of rural areas will be called upon to help harvest Manitoba's grain crops.

Efforts are being made by the Canadian shipping board to supplement space available for the export of Canadian farm products to the British West Indies.

A limit of 10 has been set by the governors of the University of Toronto upon the number of students who will be admitted to the first year in the faculty of medicine this fall.

Persons whose national registration certificates are lost, destroyed or defaced may obtain a duplicate by filling out a form of affidavit at any post office; it was disclosed in the Canada Gazette.

Successful test flights of the AT-13, the large training plane built entirely of plastic-bonded plywood by the Fairchild company at Magnarstown, Md., were reported by the United States War department.

Tungsten deposits in the Emerald group of claims, eight miles south of Balmo, near Nelson, B.C., were termed by the provincial department of mines as "undoubtedly the most outstanding discovery in British Columbia in recent years."

Makes Surface Firmer

Rock Salt Has Proved Great Success

In Road Making
The practice of using rock salt in the sub-surface of roads, which originated in Nova Scotia as a means of protecting roads against extreme winter conditions, is spreading in this country with remarkable results reported. First employed to keep frost from heaving the road surface, salt has been found to do more than serve as an anti-frost. Through a simple action it also stabilizes the soil used in the sub-grade so that the road bed is firmer, giving longer life to the wearing surface. Scientific American.

Gay Two-Piece Style



BY ANNE ADAMS

A summer star is the two-piece... practical, cool, comfortable. Pattern 4119 by Anne Adams is a versatile style—it's a nice combination of trim lines and femininity. Take your choice of necklines.

Pattern 4119 is available in misses' sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 16, dress with collar, takes 3½ yards 35 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for the Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 720 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Alaska Eskimos sometimes make their parkas, or hooded coats, of the skins of birds.

For sea or air, mammals adapted to an aquatic life. 2474

Record Of Service

Jollies Of Saskatchewan In A Class By Themselves

Among all the sets of twins, triplets, and three and four-of-a-family that Canada has sent overseas to the Motherland in this war, the Jack Jollies of Saskatchewan stand in a class by themselves.

They are the only father and son who have both won their wings in this Second Great War.

The father, Flight Lieut. Jack Jolley, after eight months of operational flying in Iceland has transferred to the R.C.A.F. Chaplaincy Service Overseas and has been posted to a Canadian station in the Midlands. And the son, Sgt. Pilot Jack Percy Jolley, got his wings at Saskatoon last December and is now completing his operational training in Britain.

Just to complete the remarkable family record of service, the wife and mother is engaged in Red Cross work back home in Canada, just as she did in England in the last war.

Veteran of 1914-18, major-field worker among the Saskatchewan Indians, Anglican clergyman, peace-time militia chaplain and widely-known "radio hank" in England, Jolley has had a career probably unequalled among men of the "cloth," and is claimed by Active Service to be the air at an age when most men consider themselves too old for enlistment in even a less strenuous branch of the Armed Forces.

Born in London, England, in 1885, he was educated there and at St. Chad's Theological College, Ripon, graduating in 1925. Meantime, however, he had already served his country. From 1911 until 1914, while only in his teens he was in the Royal Navy as a Boy Signaller. That was where he first got the "signalling bug" that has led him through such an interesting and varied career. His mother claimed him for the Navy in 1913, but the next year, when war broke out, he enlisted on August 10th in the Royal Engineers, and served in France as a sapper until the Armistice.

While in hospital at Reading he met his future wife at her Red Cross duties. After their marriage they went to Canada, where Flight Lieut. Jolley continued his education for the ministry of the Church of England.

He spent four years among the Indians at Day Stars, Sask., and ministered as a student at Bathurst in 1927 and Climax in 1928, the year which he was ordained to Holy Orders. He remained at Climax until 1930, and then in succession was given parishes at Blenheim, Oshawa, Kirk Indian Reserve (near Pelley) and Landerdale in Saskatchewan province.

During these years and these travels he had become a known "radio hank." Starting with a crystal set in 1931, he worked up to a powerful private station (known as VE3MG) and received correspondence from other hams in Canada, the U.S. and Europe. He was able to light his house with surplus power from his portable generating equipment.

In January, 1941, when the R.C.A.F. issued an appeal for skilled radio technicians the versatile prairie parson volunteered, and was accepted with the rank of Flying Officer. He went by air to Iceland three months later, and wearing the half-wing of an "RO" he soon piled up 150 operational flying hours, on such widely varied aircraft as Catalinas, Hudsons, Sunderlands, Wellingtons and Whitleys.

Following the celebrated capture, by British aircraft, of an enemy submarine off Iceland, Jolley was assigned to technical inspection work aboard the undersea craft for a week.

But the church was still in his mind. For six years in the West he had been peace-time Chaplain of the South Saskatchewan Border Regiment (Battalion). And when, during leave in England last October he bumped into Sgt. Lieut. Lightbourne of the R.C.A.F. Chaplaincy Service, Jolley did not require much persuading to agree to transfer, which came into effect last December. Two days before Christmas the Flying Radio

Father And Son Win Wings In Second Great War



—R.C.A.F. Official Photo.

Until recently a radio observer on operational duty in Iceland, Flight Lieut. Jack Jolley, a veteran missionary of the Prairies has transferred to the R.C.A.F. Chaplaincy Service Overseas. But he still wears his wing. His son, Sgt. Pilot Jack Percy Jolley won his wings at Saskatoon last December and is now completing operational training in Britain.

Ham again arrived in England from Iceland—this time to assume higher rank, and the clerical collar of his first and favourite calling.

He's already shared one London week with Jack, Junior, and is waiting impatiently for the next.

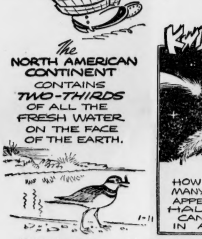
C.P.R. BLOOD DONATIONS

One of the first companies in the Dominion to provide its own facilities for accepting blood donations, the C.P.R. opened a blood clinic in its hospital at the Angus shops in Montreal.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD



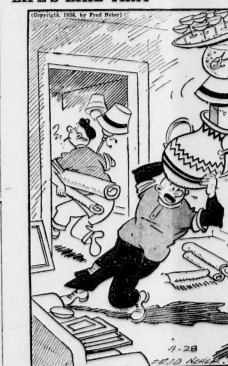
By William Ferguson



COPY 1942 BY MAX STEIN, INC.

ANSWER: Two, at most, since the comet appears only once every 75 to 77 years. It was visible in 1910, and its next visit is scheduled for 1985.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT



By Fred Neher

"Don't worry, lady... It makes me nervous if I try to be too careful."

Mahatma Gandhi

His Life Of Reasoning Is Out Of Tune

Mohandas K. Gandhi, whom many Americans, who know little about him, and less about India, have regarded as one of the world's great spiritual leaders, appears to be becoming a bit more mortal and mundane with each public appearance or interview.

The Mahatma, it appears, is quite willing to have British and American troops quartered in India. He is quite willing to have them fight on Indian soil for the defence of India against Japan. India should not be compelled to pay any part of the cost of supporting these troops, the Mahatma contends; nor should India be forced to submit to any exercise of authority on their part. Nor should Indians be forced to offer anything more than passive resistance to the Japs.

But it is quite all right for American and British men and boys to give their lives in defence of those who refuse to fight in defence of themselves.

There may be a high spiritual quality in Mahatma's line of patent, but it is a line that is not applicable to the dull Occidental mind. But most Occidentals know a faker when they see one. The body of Mahatma is it's spelt with an "e" or a "t," Chicago Daily News.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
AUGUST 2

ABRAHAM: A PIONEER IN FAITH

Golden text: Fear not, Abram: I am thy shield, and thy exceeding great reward. Genesis 15:1.

Lesson: Genesis 11:31-12:9; Hebrews 11:8-15.

Devotional reading: Psalm 25:1-6.

The Call and the Promise, Genesis 12:1-3. We think of Palestine as the ancestral home of the Jews, but they came there originally from a far country. The very word "Hebrew" shows this in its derivation from "Eber." It is natural to suppose that the call to leave their home came to both Abraham and his father Terah at Ur (Acts 7:2-4; Gen. 11:31) and was reaffirmed to Abraham at Haran. Terah and his family settled there for a time, and there Terah died.

To Abraham (he is called Abram until the seventeenth chapter, and Abraham thereafter) at Haran came an unmistakable summons. God said to him: "Get up, leave your country, your kindred and your father's house. Those are cumulative expressions which show the greatness of the sacrifices Abraham was to make. He must count the cost, for he had much to lose; he had to leave behind all that was familiar and dear. Abraham was to go to the land that God would show him. His goal is definitely stated in verse 7. The promised reward, God would make of him a great nation, is a thought which runs through the whole book of Genesis. The name Abraham, the father of a multitude, Genesis 17:5) is based according to Professor Keil, on a similarity of sound to the Hebrew word "Ehaman," meaning multitude. In him all the families of the earth should be blessed. Through the call of Abraham, the choosing of Israel, the later history of the nation, the birth of Christ—through it all God was working to the one end, the blessing of all peoples, the redemption of the world. From his race have sprung gifted statesmen, philosophers, writers, scientists, artists, musicians. No other race has been so persecuted, and yet it has survived it all.

The Call Obeyed, Genesis 12:4, 5. Abraham was 75 years old when he left Haran with Sarai his wife, Lot his nephew, and all their dependents and all their flocks and herds, to go into the land of Canaan; and into the land of Canaan they came. Only the start and finish of the journey are recorded. Abraham resolved to go and he carried out his resolve. The great fact is dismissed in a sentence: "Nothing is said of the length of the journey, the dangers on the way, the hardships endured; but the essential fact is stated—Abraham had faith in the divine prompting and acted on his faith."

INDIAN GIRL ENLISTS
Mary Greyeyes, 21, of Leask, Sask., became the first Indian girl to join the Canadian Women's Army Corps in Saskatchewan. A full-blooded Cree, she came off the Muskeg, Lake reservation to join the ranks of the corps as a cook.

Health LEAGUE OF CANADA presents **TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST**
WORKERS NEED SALT

The Health League of Canada directs attention to an article in the current C.F.A. OVAL which states that in order to protect the health of war workers and to aid them in combating the ill effects of summer heat, the practice is now wide-spread of equipping munitions plants with salt tablets in handy dispensers near every drinking fountain. The importance of salt in the fight against summer heat and possible prostration cannot be over-estimated, the article states, and most of the ill effects of exertion in hot weather are caused by the prodigious loss of salt from the body through sweating. Even the condition commonly referred to as "water poisoning" is caused not so much by the over-consumption of water, as is generally thought, but rather by the serious depletion of chloride in the body.

While office workers can make up their depletion of chloride with the salt normally consumed at meal times, workers in factories need extra amounts of this necessary mineral at frequent intervals during working hours.

These little tablets are easily washed down with a mouthful of water, and their location near drinking fountains serves as a reminder that a thirsty man needs salt as well as water. There are approximately 6,000 of these dispensers in use throughout Canadian factories and it is estimated that an additional 1,000 will be installed this year for the relief of workers in our new war industries. Each dispenser holds 1,500 tablets and the tablets which will be consumed in the next few months in the fight against summer heat can be measured in tons.

Editor Note: If unable to obtain salt tablets, usually about 15 grains each, at a reasonable price, say about 30c a hundred, you can get the same result by putting salt in your tumbler of water. For those perspiring freely this is a necessary aid in restoring body balance during summer.

At Half The Cost

Machine Invented 46 Years Ago

New Making Thatching Matting Britain's ancient roofing material, the straw thatch, has at last gone modern. A machine, invented 46 years ago, has now been revived which can make thatching mats at the rate of two yards a minute at a cost of seven cents a yard. It enables buildings and hay or grain stacks to be covered in one-fifth the time, and at half the cost.

To conserve material, socks in Great Britain will be shorter.

MICKIE SAYS—

IT'S GENERALLY EASIER TO PAY YER BILL AT 'N' NEWSPAPER SHOP THAN ANYWHERE 'ROUND TOWN, BECAUSE IT TAKES LESS MONEY—AN' THEY AIN'T NO PLACE WHERE YER MORE WELCOME



BY GENE BYRNES

REG'AR FELLERS—Another Shakedown



Many Patriots In Europe Are Being Executed

London.—The Germans and Italians being shot, hanged and executed constantly and unceasingly by patriots, were reported to have executed or condemned to death 148 more persons in the Balkans and Crete.

The German Trans-Ocean agency, in a despatch broadcast by Radio Berlin, said 11 persons had been condemned to death by court martial at Biolo, Yugoslavia, for "Communist activity." Eighteen others were sentenced to long prison terms.

The BBC said that 75 Slovenian peasants had been shot in reprisal for the killing of two fascists, and seven villages burned. BBC also reported that 52 persons were executed at Herakleion, Crete, on June 14, among them a former mayor of the town.

General Mikhailovitch's guerrilla armies, fighting the Italians and Germans in woods and mountains and killing them by hundreds, were reported to have gained further successes.

BBC said that near the town of Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, had attacked a convoy of patriots the Italians were taking to a concentration camp at Venosca. They stopped the train, routed the Italians and killed 6,000 peasants, most of them students the Italians had seized within the last few weeks.

(The Columbia Broadcasting System heard Radio Moscow report: "Within the past 12 days, battalions of the Yugoslav guerrilla army have liberated seven towns from the German invaders, and the advance continues.")

In another effort to curb patriotic resistance, compulsory work service has been ordered for all Czech, Italian—male and female, between 10 and 18, a Trans-Ocean despatch said. All included in the order must register by the end of next February, presumably to have Nazi propaganda forced upon them by "Quisling" Czechs.

BBC said the Italian press just has been authorized to publish details about the battles of the Italians with Yugoslav patriots. BBC added the press broadly suggested that the Italians could not send any more reinforcements to help the Germans in Russia because their hands are already very full.

The guerrillas not only were assaulting the Italians on land, but also on rivers, according to reports. Radio Budapest broadcast that patrol boats protecting vital oil traffic on the Danube and Sava rivers, the Yugoslav patriots had been attacking the boats from the banks several times.

Polish circles in London received reports that the leading Ukrainian "Quisling," Lieut. Omy Pavlyshyn, had been killed by Polish patriots for collaborating with the Gestapo.

MAY BE NECESSARY

War-time Demands Might Result In Rationing Of Rail Travel
Kentville, N.S.—War-time demands on transportation facilities may make a system of travel rationing necessary, W. M. Neill, of Montreal, C.P.R. vice-president, said in an interview here.

The present duty of the transportation system is to do everything in its power to further the war effort, he said, "but at the same time we are not forgetting our obligations to the public and we are doing everything we can to meet the demands of public and private business."

NO GOLD STANDARD

Says Britain Will Not Return To Gold Standard After The War

London.—Viscount Simon, lord chancellor, told the house of lords that he has heard "no whisper of any intention" on the part of Great Britain to return to the gold standard after the war.

In answer to a question, he said: "Our return to the gold standard after the last war was not a very happy one."

Attempts to transfer huge sums from one country to another as a result of war, he said, inflict harm equally on payer and payee.

ENEMY ALIENS

New York.—P. R. Foxworth, assistant director of the F.B.I., announced that F.B.I. agents in co-operation with New York and Long Island, N.Y., police have rounded up 43 enemy aliens, including 40 members of the Federation of Italian World War Veterans.

AID FOR CHINA

United States Plans For Delivery Of Supplies

Washington.—The Pacific war council worked out plans for delivering supplies to the hard-pressed armies of China, and its members left the White House obviously feeling that much had been accomplished.

"Now we know what the Chinese need and how and when and where we can get the stuff in," Walter Nash, the minister from New Zealand, reported to newsmen. The council, he said, had "worked out procedure to be followed to assure that China puts up the best fight that she can put up."

Plan To Make Rubber From Grain In Canada

Ottawa.—Production of synthetic rubber in Canada under present plans will require about 2,000,000 bushels of wheat annually, it is indicated from information given in recent parliamentary debates.

One return said butanol produced from existing distilleries from grain will be used for manufacture of about 6,000 tons of buna-S type rubber annually.

The National Research Council, in another return, estimated that 25,000 tons of rubber could be produced from approximately 5,000,000 bushels of wheat.

On this basis the anticipated production of 6,000 tons of rubber will require 1,800,000 bushels.

Comparison of the costs of manufacturing synthetic rubber from petroleum products and wheat is not yet possible, the reply said.

"It is proposed to use both processes in the government program for the production of synthetic rubber," it added. "Butanol, produced from wheat, will be shipped to the Southern Ontario plant where synthetic rubber will be produced and then converted into butadiene, the principal ingredient of buna-S rubber. The butadiene at this plant will be synthesized with styrene into buna-S rubber."

Munitions Minister Howe believes that in a synthetic rubber process which is not confined to either a petroleum or a grain alcohol base but uses both, Canada very definitely "has something," that will be of vital value not only in the present war emergency but in peacetime as well.

"I do not believe we will ever go back to crude rubber in Canada again," the munitions minister told British United Press.

At about the same time he made this prophecy. Howe received a report that the Polymer corporation, the wholly-owned government enterprise which is to have charge of the government's synthetic rubber program, had broken ground for its new \$40,000,000 plant and expected to fulfil its schedule of actual production of 40,000 tons of synthetic rubber—8,000 tons of it by the grain alcohol process—during 1943.

MILITARY TRAINING

25,000 Men To Be Called In Canada In August

Ottawa.—War Services Minister Thorson said in the House of Commons that it had been necessary to send out about 20,000 call-up notices to obtain about 2,400 or 2,500 men for compulsory military training in the Toronto administrative district under the July call.

Defence Minister Ralston said 15,000 men were being called in Canada in July and 25,000 in August, and members had raised the question of why more older men were being called in some sections of the country than in others.

Mr. Thorson said this condition was caused by the manpower pool being smaller in some districts than in others. The exemptions for men engaged in agriculture had a larger effect in some areas.

Mr. Thorson said the requisition for men came to National War Services from the national defence department and indicated the various training centres or depots to which men were to report. If there were not enough men in one administrative division to fill the requisition for the training centres or depots in that district, then a call was made on a neighboring division.

U.S. DECORATION

Washington.—President Roosevelt has signed a bill creating a new decoration, the Legion of Merit, for those in the armed services who show "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services."

NEW AIRBORNE

London.—Several new airborne have been built in Great Britain to accommodate the growing U.S. army air force. It was disclosed by reliable sources. The U.S. army air force here will include fighters and reconnaissance planes as well as bombers.

ROAD TO ALASKA

Suggests That Railway Is Important Military Necessity

Seattle.—Frederick A. Delano, chairman of the National Resources Planning board sent President Roosevelt a letter advising that the United States proceed with construction of a railroad to Alaska. The Post-Intelligencer reported.

Delano, the president's uncle, returned recently from an inspection of the projected rail route.

"The railway is an important military necessity," the paper quoted him as advising the president, "but even though the war were quickly terminated, this railway from Prince George (B.C.) to Fairbanks would prove a very valuable post-war development."

The resources board chairman listed five rail gateways from the states to the northern line, the Post-Intelligencer said, in this order:

1. The Winnipeg gateway from S.P. Paul and Duluth;

2. The Saskatchewan gateway from Minot, N.D., on the Great Northern and from Jamestown on the Northern Pacific;

3. The Lethbridge and Edmonton gateway through Great Falls, Mont., and Billings;

4. The Spokane gateway via the Spokane International Railway into Canada;

5. The Seattle gateway via Vancouver, B.C.

MAY RELEASE ESKIMOS

Toronto.—Attorney-General Gordon Conant just returned from a trip to northern Ontario, said that four of the five Eskimos tried last summer as a result of the killing of nine Eskimos on Belcher island will be released shortly on order from the Dominion government. The fifth man is dead.

REPORTED SUCCESS

Washington.—Successful test flights of the AT-13, the large training plane built entirely of plastic-bonded plywood by the Fairchild company at Magerstown, Md., were reported by the United States war department.

SHIPMENTS BANNED

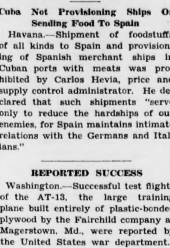
U.S. Not Providing Ships Or Sending Food To Spain

Havana.—Shipment of foodstuffs of all kinds to Spain and provisioning of Spanish merchant ships in Cuban ports with meals was prohibited by Carlos Hevia, price and supply control administrator. He declared that such shipments "serve only to reduce the hardships of our enemies, for Spain maintains intimate relations with the Germans and Italians."



Lieut.-Col. Dwight D. Eisenhower, commander of all American forces in the European theatre of war, announced in London that Maj.-Gen. W. W. Clark will head the ground forces in England.

R.A.F. Filers Visit Government House In Ottawa



A group of R.A.F. lads who have won their Wings in Canada have been given a quick glimpse of other parts of the Dominion. In the course of their travels they visited Government House at Ottawa where they were greeted, above, by Her Royal Highness Princess Alice, wife of the governor-general.

Observe Anniversary Of Confederation



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Exiled King Visits Petawawa Camp



Canadian army officers made an enjoyable visit of the flying trip of His Majesty King George VI, of Yugoslavia to Petawawa camp. He is shown watching an engine display, laughing heartily at a joke with Brig. A. V. Tremaine, the commandant.

Air Commodore Has Praise For Our Air Force

Ottawa.—Hundreds of members of the Royal Canadian Air Force are supporting the British 8th Army in its fight against the Axis on the burning sands of Egypt. Air Commodore A. Curtis, deputy air officer-in-chief of the R.C.A.F. overseas, told a press conference here.

Other Canadian squadrons are fighting side by side with other Empire airmen in the skies over Malta and Ceylon—"in fact, all over the world," said Air Commodore Curtis, who will return to British shores after a brief visit for conferences with high-ranking officials at R.C.A.F. headquarters here.

He revealed that some Canadians had been fighting in Russia and had returned to Britain on leave, but declined to go into details. And Canadian airmen—members of the R.C.A.F. and the R.A.P.—could be found in hundreds of R.C.A.F. squadrons.

Air Commodore Curtis had a word of praise of the R.C.A.F.'s French-Canadian squadrons. He said the men were doing fine work.

Air Commodore Curtis discussed the 1942-43 findings of German Air Force officers. He said that rate of size would be "one of the most decisive factors" in the victory.

He expects to see an increase in frequency during the longer nights of fall and winter.

—and we the Germans beat the Russians and we the British think that they will come back and try to bomb the daylight out of Britain," said Air Commodore Curtis. "They don't like our heavy bombing. We know that. The German people can't take it."

Air Commodore Curtis said the Canadian airmen are in "grand spirits" and their fighter and bomber strength is "excellent."

He ended the interview with a warning that the Canadian people are going to run the show and the Nazis dictate to them unless they are prepared for sacrifice.

Grain Storage Problem Acute At Many Points

Winnipeg.—Grain terminals at many points in the west are nearing capacity as harvest approaches, and with visible stocks of grain totaling \$18,000,000 bushels of all grains, Canada is faced with the most acute storage problem in history. It was indicated in figures released by the board of grain commissioners.

Stocks of all grains at the lakehead are reported at 130,800,000 bushels, with the licensed capacity of elevators and annexes at 144,500,000 bushels, the board reports.

A Port William report said more than 5,000 cars of grain are standing in lakehead yards, and that more cars continue to enter the yards while less than 500 cars are moving east daily.

Grain in storage in principal elevators in Canada was reported officially to be 373,000,000 bushels, not including stocks in transit in the Dominion and some 15,000,000 bushels stored in the United States. Canada has a total storage capacity of 601,913,310 bushels.

Grain sources said it is expected about 400,000,000 bushels will remain in Canadian elevators as a carryover by the end of July, leaving room for perhaps less than 200,000,000 bushels storage space to handle new crop grain.

How much of this crop, which has been forecast in grain circles at more than 1,000,000,000 bushels, would be available for delivery is not known. Producers are limited to 280,000,000 bushels of wheat for delivery and it is expected much of western Canada's coarse grains will be used on the farms as feed.

Present indications are that much of the crop may have to be stored on farms. A recent statement made in Ottawa by Trade Minister MacKinnon placed this figure at about 200,000,000 bushels.

ATHABASCA TAR SANDS

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WAR ORPHANS

Williamson, in Foster-Mother To 1,639 British Children

A foster-mother to 1,639 British children who have been made orphans in the war, mainly as a result of German bombings. She is Mrs. Jennie Adamson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Pensions, herself a mother of three children.

She planned and struggled to send these three children to college and saw her son go to a university. Now she plans for her war-time charges.

"More important, I have power to draw on funds to help maintain these orphans and to fit them out," she said. "Money is no object."

Mrs. Adamson is aided by 14 "fictitious" motherly women in all parts of Britain who place the orphans in private families who, however, are not allowed to adopt them legally until after the war.

Up to the end of April Mrs. Adamson's family orphans of civilians killed in raids numbered 1,150. Another 285 were orphans of seamen, men and women and 136 of men of the Merchant Navy.

Individual care and training is given to every orphan boy and girl. One 16-year-old girl who showed a keen interest in domestic science is being assisted from special funds to take the three years' training she needs. Boys are helped to enter technical schools or their apprenticeship is arranged if they need special books or a set of tools they get them.

Brilliant children are encouraged to study for university scholarships. Future doctors, engineers, architects and lawyers are given every chance of a good start in life.

"It is our job to see that they start with the same advantages as the children with whom they were born and live," said Mrs. Adamson.

As a mother, I understand how a child can be hampered by having an unhappy home life or inferior equipment to their comrades."

Music In War Factories

Two-Year Experiment In British Plants Has Been Successful

It is two years now since Britain's factory workers started doing their work to music, and it looks as though music-while-you-work has come to stay, just like Government control of this and that in wartime.

Anyway, that is the view of the people who run the music-while-you-work programs, organized by Wynford Reynolds of the B.B.C.

More than 5,000 factories are giving music for 24 hours a day to their workers. And just for the record, it is "straight" music and not belatedly so that brings the best results.

Reports from the factory front are that when workers whistle or sing to the tune of a well-known dance number, or play a wartime light opera, the rhythm of their production goes up. When the music stops the rhythm is still in the fingers of the workers.

Back in the early days of the music-while-you-work programs, shirt-sleeved haitmen moved into factories and bombarded martial tunes. But it was found for every worker who was inspired, two were thrown completely off stride. Scientific study of work with music in parentheses followed with the result: crooners and vocalists were eliminated.

There were reasons for this including work stoppages because some of the new tunes were so catchy workers dropped their tools to write down the words.

Next, bands were found which would stick to the tune ordered and not slip out some off-beat rhythm of their own arranging because the theory back of the factory music system is that each worker must hear the time, fitting through the symphony of musical machinery, so that the rhythm is transmitted to the workers' fingers.

Labor Minister Bevin has spoken in favor of music-while-you-work, and factories report health and spirits have improved since the system started and production is up.

There is one other thing about this music-while-you-work program. They don't play any music for night workers because it would probably disturb day workers who are asleep in dwellings near their factories. And the night workers who have to sleep days and smuggle into the pillows to avoid hearing their neighbors' radios, feel they have a legitimate grouse.

NO EXPLANATION

A score of streams pour into the 100-ft-deep "Devil's Mill Hopper," near Gainesville, Fla., without raising the water level, although the basin apparently has no outlet.

Early American railroads equipped with cars equipped with sails for motive power.

Designed Totem Pole

Fin Specimen On Lawn In England Work Of Victorian Man

Crack despatch riders with talent for designing and building totem poles, interior decoration and vegetable gardening, form a complement of the despatch rider section of the 1st Canadian Army Signals unit. Maj. K. D. Grant, of Victoria, B.C., is in charge of the section which has such speedsters as Sgt. Jack Burroughs and Sgt. Gordon Duckworth of Toronto, and Sgt. Roy McLaughlin of Edmonton.

Pride of the section is a totem pole placed prominently on a front lawn. Sgt. Burroughs is its originator and designer.

The totem pole grew out of an air raid during the fall of 1940 when a Nazi bomber swooped from the R.C.A.F. jetting its load in the section's area and a blast took up a spruce tree.

The trunk was salvaged, trimmed of its bark and levelled off. Sgt. Burroughs, who had been a sign painter before the war, set to work designing the pole and by May, 1941, the job was completed.

"At first," said Burroughs, "the English people thought there were Indians among us and that the totem pole was for them to worship."

"Everybody wanted to take pictures of it before it was finished, and we had quite a time stopping them, but after that it has become the most photographed object in the area."

The pole stands nearly six feet high. On its top at a rakish angle, a German army officer's forage cap, with a swastika under the crown instead of a regimental badge. Below the cap and above a noose around his neck, is the melancholy visage of Hitler. Painted on what would be the Hitler chest is a D.R. crash helmet.

The next design is a skull topped by a pair of horns, and below that one which is any Canadian's language is self-explanatory: A black billiard ball bearing, in white paint, the figure "eight." Last of all is a combination, lavishly colored, and inlaid with "not buried—yet."

Best Soil Tiller

Earthworms Literally Plough Their Way Up Through The Subsoil

The world's best tiller of the soil is the earthworm. It has been estimated that an acre of ground harbors 50,000 of them which, in a year, bury in their bodies eighteen tons of dirt. That is they bring up from deep down in the subsoil earth which, in successive stages, they deposit on top of the ground. Thus they literally plough their way up, loosening the soil and providing for the percolation of water to myriad root systems far below. Our Dumb Animals.

Man undergoes more danger and labor to secure fish than any other of all his foodstuffs.

First Plane Lands On New Canadian-Built Airport



A colonel of the engineers chala with Squadron-Leader F. Greenwood of Montreal and W.O. Engineer John Murphy, of Ottawa, after Squadron-Leader Greenwood had landed the first plane on a new airport in England, built entirely by Canadian engineers and designed for use by the R.C.A.F.

Collapsible Tubes

Should Be Turned In To Your Druggist For Salvage

The system announced recently by the War-time Prices and Trade Board for collecting used collapsible metal tubes is not yielding the volume of salvage which might reasonably be expected," board officials said.

Retail drug stores are the key point for local collections under the salvage plan launched by the board. But, it was stated, that some druggists report returns fewer than 25 per cent. of sales.

"It may be that the public is not sufficiently impressed with the importance of this salvage enterprise, but the fact is that collapsible metal tubes provide a valuable source of tin, greatly needed by war industries," the board said. "In any case, it now is illegal for anyone to throw away or destroy a used collapsible metal tube, or keep it in possession longer than reasonably necessary for delivery as salvage."

APPROPRIATE NAME

The tiger orchid is so named because a member of the Footscramble collecting party was attacked and killed by a tiger in the Siamese jungle while attempting to collect this flower.

Highway In Desert

Built Across Northern Australia In Little More Than Year

A highway capable of maintaining heavy military traffic has been built across the trackless northern territory of Australia, in a little more than a year, the Sydney Herald's war correspondent reported.

A year ago there were only a few two-wheel tracks meandering through the grassy plains. Today there is a smooth highway, so designed that any vehicle will not be halted when the rainy season arrives.

Civilian roadworkers including several United States engineers, achieved all this in an extraordinarily short time, and the feat was described by the general officer commanding the northern territory forces as "one of Australia's greatest romances since the days of the pioneers."

WELL DEFINED

A teacher was trying hard to convey the meaning of the word "impression" in my mind. Can anyone tell me the meaning of the word now?" he asked.

"Yes sir," answered a smart little fellow.

"Well, what is it?" asked the teacher.

"A dent in a soft spot," was the boy's reply.

Just Waste Of Time

Modern Poultrymen Do Not Want Their Hens To Set

Literally millions upon millions of baby chicks have been hatched this year in commercial incubators—incubators which turned the chicks out thousands at a time. Only a small percentage of the chicks on farms today were hatched under the warm and fluffy feather of the old "setting hen."

It is a fact that poultrymen no longer want hens to set. Under modern poultry-producing conditions, incubators and brooders have removed the natural necessity for broodiness in hens. Time spent by the hen "setting" is just wasted. Thus the time may come when the old lady hen will be nothing more than an egg factory, while the incubator and brooder take over her motherly duties in hatch as well as in fact.—Kansas City Star.

USE NAZI METHODS

The Ottawa Journal says the Dutch East Indians, under Japanese control, are said to be facing famine. Reason: The Japs, like their great and good friends the Germans, have stolen not only food but the means of transport and the helpless natives will suffer.

USE OLD BONES

Put To Many Uses In Furthering War Effort In Britain

Britain's dogs are not allowed to bury their bones these days. Collected from households and butcher shops, the bones are now producing glue for aircraft and nitro-glycerine for high explosives. One ton of salvaged bones gives two cwt. of grease, yielding nitro-glycerine for shells, lubricating oil for guns and tanks and three cwt. of glue in the making of aircraft, tanks, guns, ships and shells; one cwt. of feeding meat and bone-meal, providing the protein ration for 450 pigs for one day or 8,000 hens for one day; and nine cwt. of fertilizer sufficient for 4½ acres of land.

Local authorities in Britain are recovering bones at the rate of over 10,000 tons a year. The raw bones go to the factory where the first step, in order to recover the waste, is to sort out any fatty material which is melted separately. The sorted bones are then crushed and conveyed mechanically to large steel vessels holding 10 tons. Benzene vapor is passed through these vessels to sterilize the bones and remove the grease. The grease is recovered from the benzene solution and purified to give bone grease for the manufacture of candles, soap and glycerine.

The bone is next conveyed to a revolving drum which rubs off the meat and fine bone. This is collected and used to protect animal feed and bone meal fertilizer. The polished bones provide the glue so essential to aircraft production and the residue left in the vessels is used to make bone flour fertilizer or a supplement to cattle food. The glue is also used in shell-cases and fuses, in making fire-resistant and camouflage paints, and in the production of thousands of miles of gummed tape for A.R.P. purposes.

Our factory alone in England produces weekly 40 tons of grease, 50 tons of glue, 100 tons of feeding stuffs and 50 tons of bone fertilizer.

Play Essential Part

Rag Wipers Are Very Necessary To Wartime Mechanics

A pile of rags in a Winnipeg basement may have little apparent connection with a tank battle in Libya, but a visit to the Patriotic Salvage Corps display in the Eastern annex will reveal that the connection is very real. In this age of mechanical warfare thousands of tons of rags are used to keep wheels turning. Every tank and every truck must be equipped with cloth wipers which are used to clean parts when repairs are made. Tank crews without wipers may be as delayed in making their repairs that a battle can be lost.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Modern India is divided into nine major religions, 2,400 castes and tribes and speaks 225 languages.

Two Sub Chasers Destroyed In Disastrous Fire At Midland



Sweeping the waterfront of Midland, Ont. fire inflicted damage estimated at more than \$500,000. Fanned by a high wind, the flames destroyed the main section of the Midland Boat Works, where two partially-completed naval vessels valued at \$150,000 each were lost. The C.N.R. station, eight houses and a coal yard were also destroyed. Embers from the blaze threatened the big business district of the town, but prompt action by a large number of boys, who clambered on roofs and played garden hose on threatened buildings saved the situation. The Midland shipbuilding yards, one of the biggest in North America, were threatened until reinforcements from nearby towns arrived to aid the local firefighters.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

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Editor and Publisher

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REV. R.R. HINGCHY, minister

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INCUMBENT

Organist, Miss Norah Atkinson
Assistant: Mr. H.M. Isaac
S. S. Supp., Mrs. E. Talbot

August 9—Trinity X

7:30 p.m. Evensong & Sermon
12:15 p.m. Sunday School

LOOKING FORWARD

Regular mid-week services Wednes-
day at 8 p.m. and Thursday at 8:30
a.m.

Men, Women Over 40 Feel Weak, Worn, Old?

Want Normal Pop, Vim, Vitality?
Does weak, run-down condition make
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suffer from indigestion, constipation,
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The only way to feel young, healthy, and
vigorous is to take Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills for Pale People.

This is a battle for your homes and
rights—Enlist Now.

**SAVE
SCRAP METALS.
RAGS, PAPER, BONES**
and Help WIN THIS WAR

TIN SALVAGE URGENTLY NEEDED FOR WAR WORK

Last year 725,000 pounds of tin
made 31,520,000 tubes for toothpaste,
suncrams, ointments, and other prod-
ucts. This year with the tin supplies
in Malaya and the Dutch East Indies
gone, with the smelters gone too, Cana-
da is trying to call in the old tin
tubes which so recently were thought to
be an inconsequential part of the market.

Tin is urgently needed. All collapsi-
ble tubes should be turned in to drug
stores, cigar stores or general and de-
partmental stores, required to have re-
ceipts to receive them. A check-up
indicates that not more than 25 to 30
per cent of such tubes are being turned
in.

Used tubes fight our battles this
way: Tin from 250 toothpaste tubes is
required in building one Baling-
brook bomber.

Tin from one paste tube supplies
chill parts for 20 shell cases.

Tin from a tube of sunburn soother
can be stretched to place 20 water
cans.

Tin from one ointment tube is suf-
ficient to line 20 soldier's water bot-
tles.

A little roving around the medicine
chest would bring out enough tubes to
coat water bottles for a whole platoon.
Save your used tubes for a brush
with Hitler. The law demands it and
your loyalty requires it.

BETTER JAM MADE ON SUGAR RATION

In the minds of housewives doing
preserving and making jam these days
is the ever present question, will the
reduced sugar allowance made for
preserving and canning keep the fruit
as well as the quantities of sugar
formerly used? The answer is yes.
According to all tests by the Con-
sumer Section, Department of Agri-
culture, it is found that jams and
preserved fruit keep just as well as
they did with the old cup for cup
measurements. They are also better
for health and have a better colour
and truer fruit flavor.

Budget for war saving stamps or
bonds, and build up a bank account
for after the war.

**SEEDTIME
and
HARVEST**
By
Dr. K. W. Westly
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Land Extension Association

RAIN

It is a wonderful thing to see the
prairie provinces green from the foot-
hills to Winnipeg. Of course, we
shall have trouble, but they will be
easier to bear than those which result
from widespread drought.

If we get fair rain this month and
if frost does not extensive damage, a
large share of the Harvest
labour and storage space will be
problems we shall have to meet
somewhat.

We rarely offer advice to farmers,
but will risk doing so now. Drought
will come again just as surely as the
sun will rise tomorrow morning.
What a year this is to set aside
some food reserves—will hay, tame
hay and feed grains. True, there will
be mighty little granary space avail-
able for feed grains; but what about
stacking? Surely every farmer pro-
ducing livestock should have a good
row of sheaf oats and barley stacks
this fall.

Stacking is almost a lost art, but
it should be recovered. Only through
skill and experience can a uniform
row of attractive, symmetrical stacks
be built. However, to preserve the
sheaves, the most important con-
sideration is keeping the stack high
in the middle while building. If,
after settling, the sheaves become
horizontal or slightly down at the
head ends, rain will work in and
the grain may be ruined. So, while
building, the middle must be kept
high and then, after settling, all
sheaves will slope slightly down
towards the butt and the grain
should remain in good shape for
years.

Don't stack wet or damp sheaves

Snicklefritz.....



The war's like a 98-cent girdle—you
don't know where it will pop out next.

They say substitutes are so preva-
lent in Germany that the wool Hitler
pulls over his people's eyes is cotton.

Evhrilan, "Boy, when Ah kisses mah
wife she jes' closes her eyes."
Eskiel, "Ah'll say she do!"
Ephraim, "What's dat?"
Ezekiel, "Ah say, do she?"

Irish Golfer: "You must be the
worst caddy in the whole world!"
Caddy: "Hardly; that would be too
much of a coincidence."

A chiropractor is a guy who gets
paid for doing what an ordinary guy
would get slapped for.

"Do you know what one little toe
said to the other little toe?"

"No, what?"
"Don't look now, but I think we are
being followed by a couple of heels!"

A customer sat down to a table in
a smart restaurant and tied his nap-
kin around his neck. The manager,
scandalized, called a boy and said to
him: "Try to make him understand
as diplomatically as possible that
that's not done."
Boy: "A shave or hair cut, sir?"

The vicar and his curate had quar-
reled, and the vicar was asked to
resign.

He preached his farewell sermon to
a crowded church.

"My text," he said, "is taken from
the moving story of Abraham—'Tarry
ye here with the ass, while I go yon-
der.'"

A backwoods woman, the soles of
whose feet had been toughened by a
lifetime of shoelessness, was standing
in front of her cabin fireplace one
day when her husband addressed her:

"You'd better move your foot a
mile maw; you're standing on a live
coal!"
Said she, nonchalantly: "Which foot
paw?"

LADIES' WEAR

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Our tastes change as we mature.
Little girls like painted dolls; little
boys like soldiers. When they grow
up, the girls like the soldiers and the
boys like the painted dolls.

Two gentlemen sat in their hotel
room, consuming a quart of spirits.
One of them had an idea and raised
the window.
"I am going to take off and fly

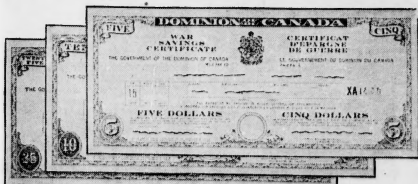
around the courtyard a little bit," he
boldly remarked.
Leaping from the window sill, he
burted his nose in the cement floor
below. The next day his friend
went to the hospital to see him.

"I certainly made a fool of myself
yesterday," said the patient. "Why
didn't you stop me?"
"Maybe I should have," meekly re-
plied his friend, "but at the time I
really thought you could do it."

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